

DID NOT NEED IT.

TWO BUSY TO FIGHT MUCH AND HAVE DONE WITHOUT AN ARMY.

Present-Day Thoughts.

BY G. GROSVENOR DAWK.

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Look and learn from the armed camp of Europe, where, by reason of false ideas of safety, the sons of the people are offered to the Moloch of militarism. It is a pitiable condition of disregard for the highest hopes and purposes of the young. If we compare the condition there with the one that prevailed here prior to April 1878, we have cause for the most justifiable pride. Though blessed with a population that has increased by leaps and now exceeds seventy million, though called on to guard 9000 miles of coast line, and to control 3,557,000 square miles of territory, we have found it necessary to maintain an army larger than 25,000. Even that number more than included the venturesome spirits who were too restless to work, for it has been well understood that there has been great difficulty in even keeping the army up to a peace footing. We have proved that this handful was sufficient for our needs and has been cause for surprise in Europe where, as previous letters have stated, the conditions are almost reversed.

We have done well to regard an army as being of minor importance. How unutterably the instinct of our people has led us may again be learned by looking abroad.—It would not be fair to intimate that these vast European armies are maintained in order to control the home population. That is far from true. Yet as the nation is made to feel that its very existence depends upon that of the army—much as a drowning man will clutch at any object even though it sink him—the army by transference of thought comes to regard itself in a wrong light. From a feeling of self-satisfaction there is the advance to a feeling of doubt regarding other means of national maintenance. Then grows up the tendency to repress the popular will and so, despotism. This is true of autocratic Russia, of Kaiseristic Germany and of bureaucratic France.—Our peaceful, energetic, useful nation has done well to refuse hitherto the temptation of a large army. So far, except during times of public danger, the army has been kept to police proportions and the common people have held their rightful positions as kings of our fate. As a nation of farmers, traders and mechanics we have been too busy to show our spirit of combat except at the time that it was needed.

But now we are at the parting of the ways, with no sign-post to guide us save good-sense. In less than six months we have been thrust out from theoretical isolation into actual involvement in the clashing interests of world-nations. Hawaii is ours already by peaceful cession. The Carolines and Ladrones are ours by seizure. The Philippines and Porto are undoubtedly to pass under our control; and possibly the Canaries. Glorious and vain glorious Spain is to be stripped of the last of her radiant colonial vestments and to save them all from the destructive anarchy of racial and religious jealousies the hand that freed must be the hand that manages after the freeing is effected. Suddenly called into military and naval activity by reason of Spain's wrong-doing, our army has been increased twelve-fold and our navy has grown to include 285 vessels of all description. It is not strange therefore that the nervous and fearful, who see dangers in shadows and mountains in mole-hills, and who confuse conquest and administration, should demand a great increase of a permanent character in both army and navy.

To show how mistaken this clamor will prove to be we need only to look at our own internal safety and quietude, and to see how it has been brought. Free speech, free press, free pulpit, and majority rule have led us safely along to the present. The wildest theorists have been able to expend their energies in talk instead of being repressed and forced to supposed martyrdom. And each and all of them has had the flickering light of a majority dancing along ahead and keeping them out of mischief. Also those who have had no theories, have been just content to live and move under happy conditions, though repression and injustice might under other circumstances have transformed their sweet content into the vitriol of revolution. Human nature is very similar wherever we go. The blood is red beneath the darkest skin. The heart can feel though the language is

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

strange. If, therefore, in our new possessions we grant the reforms that are needed, if we deal fairly with poor, trembling wretches whose souls will rejoice at the faintest glimmer of rights, we shall have no serious difficulties with them. Successful administration in such a case and in practically all cases (as lesson Europe is slow to learn) consists in doing justice and showing religious toleration. Just men and upright in public positions at every point we control will be mightier for peace and for success than the most imposing army we can gather together. In fact, let it be said, we doubt the propriety of the United States taking any outside territory if there is to be reliance on mere physical force for its retention. We have not been brought up with such weak, bolstered, crutched ideas of government.

This is not quixotic and visionary. It is the purest of national good sense. The quixotic thing is belief in the physical repression of a people. The discontented never yet learned to be contented by being further outraged. Our own Indian experience ought to have taught us this. If our congressmen therefore yield to noisy and unreflective demands for the control of our new changes by men armed to argue with bullets, we shall not only place a large burden on our own shoulders but come near to proving ourselves as unworthy as Spain to administer colonies.—There is of course another aspect of the present demand for an increase of our army and navy. It relates to the fear of outside interference and filching from us our new frontier trading posts. The groundlessness of this fear also will be touched on in our next.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Length of Thought.

Mining and Scientific Press.

How long does it take a man to think? Prof. Richet, at the recent meeting of the British association, gave the results of his investigations into this subject. He found that by mentally running up the notes of the musical scale for one or more octaves and then dividing the total time by the number of notes thought of, the time taken for each note was one-eighth of a second. There are various ways of arriving at conclusions as to the amount of time necessary for realizing any physical sensation or mental impression. If the skin be touched repeatedly with light blows from a small hammer, one may, according to Prof. Richet, distinguish the fact that the blows are separate and not continuous pressure when they follow one another as frequently as 1,000 a second. The smallest intervals of sound can be much better distinguished with one ear than with both. Thus the separateness of the clicks of a revolving-toothed wheel was noted by one observer when they did not exceed sixty to the second, but, using both ears, he could not distinguish them when they occurred oftener than fifteen times a second. The sharp sound of an electric spark of an induction coil was distinguished with one ear when the rate was as high as 500 to the second. Sight is much less keen than hearing in distinguishing differences. If a disc half white and half black be revolved, it will appear gray when its revolutions exceed twenty-four per seconds. It has been found that we can hear far more rapidly than we can count, so that if a clock-clicking movement runs faster than ten to the second we can count four clicks, while with twenty to the second we can count two of them.

Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Drink Ruined Him.

Banner of Gold.

In the city of Philadelphia is a mission called the Sunday Breakfast Association, which each Sunday morning gives coffee and rolls to the hungry. It is a pitiable sight—the hundreds who gather eager for the food. After the repast a Gospel service is held, at several of which it has been my privilege to present the precious promises of our Master.

At one of these meetings a worker said to me: "Do you see that old man in the second seat—the one with the pale face and white hair?" Yes. "Five years ago, he continued, he donated these big coffee cans. He was a hardware merchant doing a good business. Then he was a moderate drinker, now he is a hungry, drunken tramp, drinking free coffee from the very can he donated." The moral is plain—that is what strong drink will do.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He was attended by a physician, but failed to relieve him. I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

LEAVIN' HOME.

Atlanta Constitution.

When a feller sorter packs his traps an' goes away from home, What the birds an' allus singin', an' the honey's in the comb— What the sunshine is the brightest an' the heart beats all in time, An' life's sweet in winter as in rosiest days o' June—

No matter how the skies look—if they are just as bright an' blue As the eyes with which your sweet-heart twinkled messages to you, You'll find 'em growin' misty—with a haze on field an' plain, An' your eyes'll sorter twinkle, an' the lids'll hide the rain!

For the distance—it looks lonesome, an' though roses red an' white, Air jest as sweet off yonder, with the dew's an' with the light, As the ones in old-time gardens, yit—it's mighty fur to roam— An' you know more of the roses in the little spot called "Home!"

So, packin' up fer leavin', sorter makes you fumble round!

Fer han'kerchiefs to dry the tears that will come tricklin' down!

An' though you say it's foolishness, yit—world's so wide to roam!

An' the best world for a feller is the little world at home!

Men or Women as Servants.

New York Weekly Witness.

"Apropos of a statement which I saw in a paper a short time ago, to the effect that a housekeeper had, partially at least, solved the 'help' question by employing a young man in housework, I had an experience to-day, an account of which may be useful to my sister housewives who find difficulty in inducing the 'washer-women' to assist them in heavy work," writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger.

"This morning an honest-looking Irishman, sickle in hand, asked me to let him cut the grass, saying that he was an iron moulder, out of work, and wanted work of any kind that would help him support his wife and three children. I did not wish the grass cut, but upon his entreaty for work, I asked him if he could do anything about the house. I wished to have a kitchen carpet washed, and, having failed to find a 'lad' who would do that or any other kind of washing, I asked him if he would try it.

"He eagerly assented, got up a large tub, filled it with warm water, into which I put a package of soap-powder, and, after some superintendence, he successfully washed the carpet, put it through the wringer, hung it on the line, and did it all so deftly and willingly that I set him to scrubbing the green bricks with soda-water, cleaning up the cellar, and my daughter had him dig her bed in the yard for her roses. In washing down the bricks he carefully pulled up every tuft of grass between them, and did every part of his work thoroughly and well, occupying two and one-half hours in doing it. For this I gave him his dinner, some vegetables, a large package of clothing, and fifty cents. He was highly pleased, and thought he was 'in luck for the day.'

"The average working woman would have occupied half a day at least, and the chances are the work would not have been so well done, and his behavior was so perfectly respectful as to offer a pleasant contrast to the demeanor of the majority of my own sex. When employed in plain households their condescension is even harder to submit to than their poor service.

"I do not wish to decry working women, but their unwillingness to do anything but the lightest work, and their way of conferring a favor when doing even that, may yet compel householders to have recourse to the stronger sex to help them over the hard places."

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Tribute to Dr. Kingsbury.

Atlanta Constitution.

We are glad to print this tribute to the scholarly editor of the Wilmington Messenger—Dr. T. B. Kingsbury. It was sent us by Mr. John R. Morris, the author, and good verse it is, and the man merits it:

"All od'rous, sweet from books, your name's preserved; For, lurk of perfume, lurking 'neath the print, Your keen and finer smell is quick to scent; And, where less lettered mind no beauty sees, O'er printed leaf your facile hand is passed. And creeping lilies creep all o'er the page. Alert and nimble is your pen to-day And critic's soft and supple teats perform; Yet, threescore, full, and ten, almost complete, Have lured you where the purplings of the light, All langorous o'er some mistiness of gold, Fold softly from before the evening star."

NO CURE—NO PAY

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills, Fever and all forms of Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 5¢

The Water a Cow Drinks.

New York Weekly Witness.

In a report issued to the French Academy of Sciences upon the experiments which were held to determine the effect of the quantity of water that cows drink upon the quality and quantity of the milk flow, it is said that by inducing the cows to drink more water the quantity of the milk may be increased without injuring the quality. In experimenting with cows fed in a stall with dry matter that gave only from nine to twelve quarts of milk a day, it was found that when the same amount of dry feed was moistened with from eighteen to twenty quarts of water daily, the yield was increased from nine to twelve quarts, as before stated, to twelve or fourteen quarts. Beside the water given in the food the cows were given their usual amount of drinking water each day, the same as before, and their thirst was excited somewhat by adding a very little salt to the fodder. This salt feeding is not approved by everyone, so, of course, the feeding of it is at the option of the dairyman. It was also found by a series of observations, that the quantity of water generally drank by each cow was a very good guide in judging the quantity of milk she would give. It was found that a cow that does not drink as much as twenty-seven quarts of water a day is a poor milker, giving only from five and a half to seven quarts; but the cows that drank in the neighborhood of fifty quarts of water daily gave from eighteen to twenty-three quarts of milk each day. From this it might be taken that the amount of water drank by a cow is a sure test of her value as a milker.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

The only safe place to hide your sins is under the blood of Christ.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief.—E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Duty requires, "What must I do?" Love asks, "What may I do?"

There is no pathway through life that does not have some roses in it.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—O. L. Boggs, Stumpdown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by E. T. Whitehead & Co.

Suspicion is a robber who conceals a drawn dagger under his cloak.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

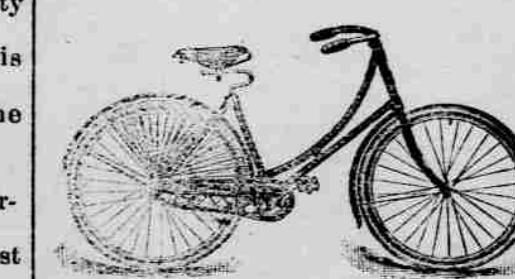
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Elder Wm. Tennison

OF BUFKIN, IND., Tells of the Great Benefits Derived From Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



HEART DISEASE of long standing is not easily cured, but it is CURABLE. Elder Wm. Tennison writes: "I was afflicted for thirty-five years with heart disease, in fact, troubled with it nearly all my life; I think it hereditary as my father was afflicted with it. I have suffered great distress, my heart palpitated to such an extent as to shake my whole body. So distressing was it I could only with great difficulty compose myself to sleep. About two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. The first bottle gave me no perceptible benefit, but after taking the third I began to feel much relief and I continued for some months. I have good reason to believe the cure is permanent. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerve sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAIL ROAD. CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED		No. 23	No. 25	No. 163	No. 11	No. 6
July 28, 1898.		Daily	Daily	galves	Daily	Daily
Leave Weldon	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 35		*		
Leave Tarboro	12 29		6 00			
Ly. Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36		6 45	5 40	12 15
Ly. Weldon	1 58	11 33		7 19	6 00	
Leave Selma	2 00	11 58				
Ly. Fayetteville	4 25	1 15				
Arr. Florence	P. M.	A. M.				
At Goldsboro			8 60			
At Goldsboro				7 01	3 45	
At Wintimmon				8 05	3 45	
				9 30	3 45	
				P. M.	A. M.	